



3 **VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE**

4

5

6

7

8

9

10 **TITLE: SINGLE CAP SPARE HALOGEN BULB STORAGE CONTAINER**

11 **BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION**

12 1. **Field of the Invention:**

13 This invention relates to spare bulb holders, and, more particularly to spare bulb
14 holders attached to work lights.

15 2. **Description of the Related Art:**

16 In recent years, a variety of types of high- and low-profile halogen work lights have
17 been developed. In the past, one of the major disadvantages of halogen work lights has been
18 the lack of a readily accessible spare halogen bulb for installation when a bulb in the work
19 light burns out on the job site. While spare bulbs may be stored in work boxes, work
20 vehicles, and the like, it is an inconvenience to retrieve the spare bulb from these locations.
21 Further, they are subject to damage when stored in this manner.

22 To remedy this, a spare bulb container has been invented (U.S. Patent No. 5,845,989)
23 that is integrally attached to the frame of the work light. Two removable end pieces hold the

RECEIVED
JUL 23 2001
TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2800

O.K.
J. J. Danaher
11/8/00/28

1 bulb in a central position within a hollow tube and prevent it from sliding out. Unfortunately,
2 one or both end caps may become dislodged and lost during use, thereby preventing the tube
3 from being used.

4 What is needed is an integrally attached spare halogen bulb storage container with a
5 single removable cap.

6

7 SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

8 It is an object of the present invention to provide a spare halogen bulb container.

9 It is a further object of the invention to provide such a container that uses only one
10 end cap.

11 In accordance with this invention, an integrally attached spare bulb container for a
12 halogen work light is provided comprising an elongate, tubular body integrally attached to the
13 work light. The tubular body is opened at one end, with a support piece placed inside the
14 tubular body adjacent to the closed end of the body, ^{and} with a tip receiving aperture formed
15 therein to receive the end of a halogen bulb. In the preferred embodiment, the support piece
16 is made of elastic material that can be wedged and held in position inside the tubular body.
17 Attached over the opposite open end of the tubular body is a removable cap piece with a tip
18 receiving aperture sized to receive the opposite end of a halogen bulb.

19 In the preferred embodiment, the cap end is formed of elastic material and held in the
20 end of the tubular body by friction.

21 The tubular body may be welded to the frame or legs of the work light.

22

23

DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

2 Fig. 1 is an isometric view of an embodiment of the invention incorporated in one
3 type of halogen work light.

4 Fig. 2 is a cross-sectional side elevation view of the embodiment of the invention
5 showing the placement of the support piece inside the tubular body and the spare halogen
6 bulb being removed therefrom.

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the support piece located in the tubular body.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT(S)

10 Fig. 1 illustrates a halogen work light 11 incorporating the invention. The halogen
11 work light 11 includes a halogen lamp 13, shown in phantom, that includes an open-sided
12 housing formed of metal, such as aluminum. As well known to those familiar with halogen
13 work lights, the halogen lamp 13 also includes a reflector mounted in the housing and an
14 elongate halogen bulb. The opening in the housing is enclosed by a glass lens that is held in
15 place by a frame. The frame supports a protective grill formed either of a plurality of thin
16 wires welded together, or cast as a single unit with the frame. The grill provides a protective
17 shield in front of the glass lens. For a more detailed description of a halogen lamp of the type
18 shown in Fig. 1, attention is directed to U.S. Patent No. 5,845,989 filed Oct. 10, 1996, the
19 subject matter of which is incorporated herein by reference.

20 The halogen work light 11 shown in Fig. 1 also includes a support frame 15. The
21 support frame 15 includes a U-shaped section 17. The halogen lamp 13 is mounted between
22 the legs 19 of the U-shaped section 17. More specifically, an attachment mechanism in the
23 form of lock bolts 21 having T-shaped outer ends ^{passes} pass through holes in the upper end of the

1 legs 19. The lock bolts 21 are threaded into holes in the sides of the housing of the halogen
2 lamp 13. Attention is directed to U.S. patent application Ser. No. 08/728,660, referenced
3 more fully above, and incorporated herein by reference, for a more detailed description of this
4 attachment mechanism.

5 The support frame 15 also includes four legs 23 that are affixed to and extend
6 downwardly and outwardly from the center region of the bottom of the cross-member 25 of
7 the U-shaped section 17. Preferably, the U-shaped section 17 and the legs 23 are formed of
8 iron, and the legs 23 are welded to the cross-member 25.

9 As will be better understood from the following description, the present invention is
10 not specifically directed to halogen work lights of the type shown in Fig. 1. That is, the work
11 light shown in Fig. 1 should be taken as exemplary, not limiting. Further, in addition to
12 finding use with a wide variety of low-profile work lights, including the type shown in Fig. 1,
13 the invention can also be used with high-profile work lights, i.e., work lights mounted on
14 tripods and other elevation-raising mechanisms.

15 The present invention is directed to a spare bulb container 31 that is integral with a
16 halogen work light. In the exemplary halogen work light shown in Fig. 1, the spare bulb
17 container 31 is affixed to the cross-member 25 of the U-shaped section 17 of the ^{support}/frame 15.

18 As shown best in Fig. 2, the spare bulb container 31 includes a rigid tubular body 33
19 open at one end 34 and closed at the other end 35. The tubular body 33 is affixed to the
20 cross-member 25. Preferably, the tubular body 33 is formed of iron or steel and is affixed to
21 the cross-member 25 by welding.

22 Disposed over the open end 34 is an end piece 50. Disposed inside the tubular body
23 33 and adjacent to the closed end 35 is a support piece 55. The end piece 50 and support

1 pieces 55 are formed of a relatively soft material, such as rubber, and sized to friction fit into
2 the tubular body 33. More specifically, the end piece 50 and support piece 55 have an outer
3 periphery 51, 56 that matches the shape of the inside surface of the tubular body 33. If the
4 tubular body 33 is cylindrical, as shown in the Figs., the outer periphery 51, 56 of the end
5 piece 50 and support piece 55, respectively, are generally cylindrical in shape. Preferably,
6 the outer periphery 51, 56 of the end piece 50 and support piece 55, respectively, include one
7 or more peripheral ribs 52, 57, respectively. The ribs 52, 57 taper toward the inside surface
8 of the tubular body 33. Preferably, the outer diameter of the ribs 52, 57 are slightly greater
9 than the inner diameter of the tubular body 33 and the diameters of the outer peripheries 51,
10 56 are slightly less than the inner diameter of the tubular body 33, as best seen in Fig. 2. As
11 a result, the peripheral ribs 52, 57 slightly compress when located in the ends of the tubular
12 body 33, resulting in a friction fit. The outer end 54 of the end piece 50 is enlarged to act as
13 a handle and to limit the distance that the end piece 50 slides into the open end 34 of the
14 tubular body 33.

15 Both the end piece 50 and support piece 55 include a central longitudinal hole 53, 63,
16 respectively, sized to receive the opposite ends of a spare halogen bulb 45. When the end
17 piece 50 and support ^{Piece}piece 55 are installed correctly in the tubular body 33, the holes 53, 63
18 face one another.

19 The length of the tubular body 33 is such that when the end piece 50 and support
20 piece 55 are properly installed therein, the distance between the holes 51, 63 is sufficient so
21 that the ends of a spare halogen bulb 45 securely hold the bulb 45 in a suspended position
22 inside the tubular body 33. Because the end piece 50 and support piece 55 are soft, being
23 formed of rubber or a similarly resilient material, they form a shock-absorbing support for

1 the
2 spare halogen bulb 45.

3 As noted above, while the illustrated embodiment of the invention has been shown
4 combined with a particular low-profile halogen work light, it is to be understood that the
5 invention can be used with other types of low-profile halogen work lights, as well as with
6 high-profile halogen work lights.

7 In addition to being incorporated into a variety of different types of work lights, rather
8 than being welded to the frame of the work light, spare bulb containers formed in accordance
9 with the invention can be attached in other manners, such as mechanically (bolts and nuts,
10 rivets, etc.) or with a suitable adhesion. Also, rather than being cylindrical, the tubular body
11 can have other cross-sectional shapes, e.g., square, triangular, hexagonal, etc. Obviously, the
12 cross-sectional shape of the end pieces must be changed to match the chosen cross-sectional
13 shape of the tubular body. Consequently, within the scope of the appended claims, it is to be
14 understood that the invention can be practiced otherwise than as specifically described herein.

15 In compliance with the statute, the invention described herein has been described in
16 language more or less specific as to structural features. It should be understood, however,
17 that the invention is not limited to the specific features shown, since the means and
18 construction shown, comprised only of the preferred embodiments for putting the invention
19 into effect. The invention is therefore claimed in any of its forms or modifications within the
20 legitimate and valid scope of the amended claims, appropriately interpreted in accordance
21 with the doctrine of equivalents.

22